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Jurajuba. At the end of the week there were but 9 cases, convalescent, in this hospital, so that it is not unreasonable to think that at a very early date there will be a total cessation of this disease here. It will then become a problem to prevent its reintroduction to this city from other plague-infected cities.

Variola caused 34 deaths, with 42 new cases, and at the close of the week there were still 75 cases under treatment at the Hospital São Sebastião. There were no deaths from scarlet fever, diphtheria, enteric fever, or dysentery. Grippe caused 11 deaths, measles 1, whooping cough 1, beriberi 2, leprosy 1, malarial fevers 12, and tuberculosis 38.

There were very heavy rains accompanied by very strong gales on March 25, 26, and 27, modifying very much the effects of the hot climate. The thermometer reached its maximum on March 24, 32.4 C., and its minimum on March 27, 20.8 C., with an average for the week of 24.42 C.

Variola in Santiago, Chile.

A dispatch of March 30 states that the epidemic of variola, which has existed now some months in that city, has lately increased in severity.

Causes of dysentery in Pernambuco.

There were 110 deaths from dysentery here in the two weeks ended March 15, 1904. It is claimed that the epidemic is due to some or all of the following causes: Heaping up of filth in open places owing to the incinerating plant not working, unusually hot weather, bad quality of cattle killed for meat, some said to be suffering from dysentery, and contaminated water. A large proportion of the deaths, both from malaria and dysentery, are among young children. This report is received from Consul Sewall under date of March 24, 1904.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Billings reports as follows: Month of March, 1904: Number of immigrants inspected, 504; number passed, 493; number detained, 11.

CHILE.

Plague declared at Antofogasta.

ANTOFOGASTA, CHILE, April 20, 1904.

Plague declared.

CONSUL.

CHINA.

Report from Hongkong—Rice probably plague infected.

Passed Assistant Surgeon White reports, March 19, as follows:

In conversation with the bacteriologist of the local board of health, respecting the transmission of plague, I stated that observation led